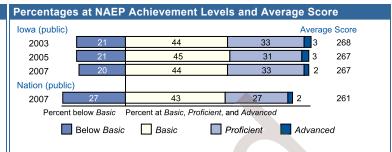
The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three content areas in grade 8: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Iowa

- In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Iowa was 267. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2005 (267) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (268).¹
- lowa's average score (267) in 2007 was higher than that of the nation's public schools (261).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions that participated in the 2007 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in lowa was higher than those in 29 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 18 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 4 jurisdictions.²
- The percentage of students in Iowa who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (34 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (36 percent).
- The percentage of students in Iowa who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 80 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2005 (79 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2003 (79 percent).



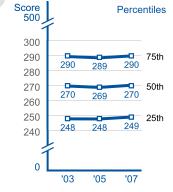
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below *Basic*, 242 or lower; *Basic*, 243–280; *Proficient*, 281–322; *Advanced*, 323 or above.

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Iowa: 2007						
	Percent	Average	Percent	cent Percent of students at or above		Percent
Reporting groups	of students	score	below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Male	52	263	23	77	30	1
Female	48	272	17	83	42	4
White	87	270	18	82	38	3
Black	5	247	42	58	17	1
Hispanic	6	250	39	61	16	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	31	253	35	65	22	1
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	69	274	14	86	42	3

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Iowa had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 8 points. In 2003, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 12 points.
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 22 points. In 2003, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 25 points.
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that
 of White students by 19 points. In 2003, the average score for Hispanic
 students was lower than that of White students by 25 points.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, a
 proxy for poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of
 students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 21
 points. In 2003, the average score for students who were eligible for
 free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not
 eligible by 21 points.
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. In 2003, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 42 points.





NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Rounds to zero.

- ‡ Reporting standards not met.
- * Significantly different from 2007.
- ↑ Significantly higher than 2005. ↓ Significantly lower than 2005.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in lowa were 5 percent and 1 percent in 2007, respectively. For more intormation on NAEP significance testing see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/interpret-results.asp#statistical.

² "Jurisdictions" refers to states and the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003–2007 Reading Assessments.